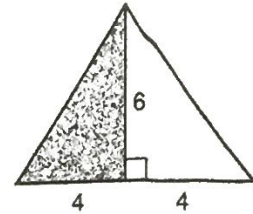


12-3 Enrichment

Geometric Probability

If a dart, thrown at random, hits the triangular board shown at the right, what is the chance that it will hit the shaded region? This chance, also called a probability, can be determined by comparing the area of the shaded region to the area of the board. This ratio indicates what fraction of the tosses should hit in the shaded region.

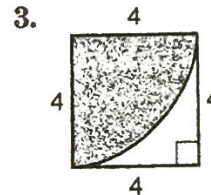
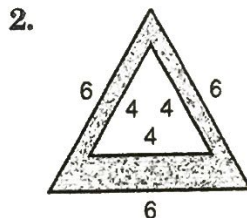
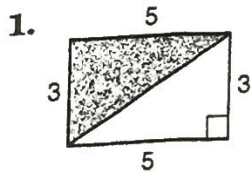


$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\text{area of shaded region}}{\text{area of triangular board}} &= \frac{\frac{1}{2}(4)(6)}{\frac{1}{2}(8)(6)} \\ &= \frac{12}{24} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

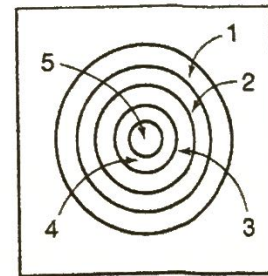
In general, if S is a subregion of some region R , then the probability, $P(S)$, that a point, chosen at random, belongs to subregion S is given by the following.

$$P(S) = \frac{\text{area of subregion } S}{\text{area of region } R}$$

Find the probability that a point, chosen at random, belongs to the shaded subregions of the following regions.



The dart board shown at the right has 5 concentric circles whose centers are also the center of the square board. Each side of the board is 38 cm, and the radii of the circles are 2 cm, 5 cm, 8 cm, 11 cm, and 14 cm. A dart hitting within one of the circular regions scores the number of points indicated on the board, while a hit anywhere else scores 0 points. If a dart, thrown at random, hits the board, find the probability of scoring the indicated number of points.



4. 0 points

5. 1 point

6. 2 points

7. 3 points

8. 4 points

9. 5 points